# The People's Korea

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# Unanimity of Views Features Latest Korea-Poland Summit in Pyongyang

The two-separate summit talks between President Kim Il Sung and Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski, who paid an official visit to Pyongyang from September 24 through 28, were characterized by a unanimity of views on how to promote the bilateral relations, to cope with the tense international situation and to cooperate in settling regional issues in Korea and Poland.

"We have discussed the matters of mutual concern in real earnest and reached a complete agreement of views on all the issues taken up," President Kim said at a mass rally held to honour the friendship envoy. **(See the Korean and Polish presidents' speeches on page 2)**

On the second leg of his itinerant overseas tour which took him to Laos, Korea, China and the Soviet Union, First Secretary Jaruzelski visited there at the head of a Polish party and state delegation upon the invitation President Kim issued when he met his counterpart in Warsaw in 1984.

Previously, Mr. Jaruzelski, President of the Council of State and concurrently First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, had been to the DPRK in his capacity as National Defence Minister in 1977.

Meanwhile, the two states signed an agreement on giving legal assistance in civil, family and criminal cases and a protocol of the 10th session of the inter-governmental economic and scientific technological constructive committee, which was held during the 5-day visit.

The Pyongyang-Warsaw relationship has been maintained long enough to be called "traditional ties" since the 1950-53 Korean War during which Poland assisted the DPRK "materially and morally."

Since the ceasefire 33 years ago, Poland has taken part in the work of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission at the truce village of Panmunjom, established according to the Korean Armistice Agreement.

According to the joint communique made public on the final day of his stay, the Polish leader invited President Kim Il Sung and Mr. Kim Jong Il to pay an official goodwill visit to his country, and both the Korean leaders accepted it "with pleasure." **(See the joint communique on page 3)**

### *Identical Approach*

The joint communique said that the two sides told the opposite about its domestic situation – the Warsaw side on remarkable progress in economic and socio-political life in Poland, the close multilateral cooperation within the framework of COMECON and results of the 10th Congress of the Polish party, and the Pyongyang side on achievements of the three revolution – ideological, technical and cultural – and in the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction.

As for the international issues, about which views were actively exchanged, the communique noted the two confirmed that they "have an identical approach toward the fundamental problems of the present era."

They unanimously agreed that "the world situation remains complicated and strained" due to the interventionist

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**Reaching a unanimity of views: The Korean and Polish leaders lift their hands before some 100,000 Pyongyangites. (KCNA)**

# Int'l Symposium on Literature Held in Pyongyang

The International Symposium on the Role of Contemporary Literature in the Struggle for Independence, Friendship and Peace was held at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang over September 26 to 29 to issue a Pyongyang declaration.

The symposium was participated in by 66 delegations of progressive writers from 61 countries, delegates from 2 international organizations, south Korean writers and Korean writers in Japan.

The participants exchanged successes and experience gained in the building of national culture and creative activities and sincerely discussed the fighting tasks confronting writers in realizing the pressing demand of the times and the desire of the popular masses and the practical ways to fulfil them.

Delegates of various countries made speeches on the agenda at the four-day symposium. **(See page 5)**

A declaration was adopted at the international symposium with an enthusiastic approval of the participants. **(See page 5)**

President Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet on September 29 in honour of the attendants at the Pyongyang international symposium.

Indicating that progressive literature and writers play a very important part in the people's cause of justice, President Kim in his speech said: "Literature is a humanics which

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# *14th Chongryun Congress Pledges to Uphold a Higher Juche Banner*

The 14th Congress of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) was held from September 26-28 at the Tokyo Korean Cultural Hall in downtown Tokyo to demonstrate the brilliant achievements over the past 3 years since the 13th Congress by this unique overseas Korean organization, resolving to advance toward the road of Juche under the guidance of President Kim Il Sung and Secretary Kim Jong Il.

The congress adopted five agenda items: 1) activity report of the Chongryun Central Committee; 2) report of the Chongryun Audit Committee; 3) budgetary settlement of accounts and a new budget bill; 4) partial revision of the rules; and 5) election of chairman, vice chairmen, CC members and audit committee members.

Mr. Li Jin Gyu in the main report entitled "On further strengthening Chongryun's work in conformity with new circumstances" reviewed: 1) major successes in the past Chongryun activities; 2) continuing to uphold the banner of Juche; 3) strengthening and improving work with Korean compatriots in Japan from all strata; 4) contributing to a unified and prosperous Korea. **(See his report on pages 6 & 7)**

The first vice chairman proudly reviewed Chongryun activities over the past 3 years for 1) consolidation of the organization; 2) defence of various national rights including the right to national education; 3) internal and external work for national reunification; 4) contribution to the socialist fatherland and other issues, urging Chongryun members to renew their firm resolve to achieve new developments in their patriotic work.

**The 14th Congress of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) held on Sept. 26-28 showed united strength of the Koreans here who are led by President Kim Il Sung and Secretary Kim Jong Il.**

The congress unanimously adopted as a congress decision the activity report read by First Vice Chairman Li Jin Gyu of the Chongryun Central Standing Committee.

The congress elected Han Duk Su as Chairman, Li Jin Gyu as First Vice Chairman and Li Gye Baek, Pak Jae Ro, So Man Sul, Shin Sang Dae, Ho Jong Man, Li Mal Sang, Pae Byong Du, Chon Yon Shik and Mun Dong Gon as vice chairmen.

Chairman Han Duk Su read out the congratulatory message sent by President Kim Il Sung to the congress. **(See a gist of the message on page 6)**

President Kim Il Sung in his message said that Chongryun has glorified the

**(Continued on page 7, col. 1)**

## 1987: Int'l Yr. for Korea's Reunion

PYONGYANG September 26 (KCNA) – Guy Dupre, Secretary General of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, met with reporters and declared 1987 Year of International Solidarity for Peace in Korea and Its Reunification, according to a CTK report from Paris on September 24.

He said that activities of wide range for an early solution of the reunification question of Korea will be conducted on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the formation of the ILCIPRK.

# Pressing Task for Mankind to Prevent Thermonuclear War

## Speech of President Kim Il Sung

**President Kim Il Sung made a speech at a Pyongyang mass rally held on Sep. 27 at the Kim Il Sung Stadium to welcome the party and state delegation of the Polish People's Republic led by President Wojciech Jaruzelski.**

**President Kim Il Sung said:**

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the parties and peoples of Korea and Poland have a long tradition. The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Poland, which developed favorably on a steady basis, entered into a new stage of development after the historic meeting of the leaders of the two countries in Warsaw two years ago. Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski's visit to our country will mark another new epoch in further extending and developing the good relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties, states and peoples.

The Polish people have long history and cultural traditions.

For the liberation of their country and freedom of the people the Polish communists and patriots fought, arms in hand, against the Hitlerite fascist occupiers at the cost of blood, and at last drove out the fascist occupiers and established a new people's government in Poland.

The road to socialism is arduous and thorny; on this road we have to fight ceaselessly against counterrevolution. The socialist system which provides the working masses with genuine freedom and happiness is established where the outdated exploiting system has been overthrown. It paves the road of victory through fierce struggles against the class enemies at home and abroad.

If it is to build socialism successfully, the working-class party which has seized power must, with high revolutionary vigilance, intensify the struggle against the enemies of socialism, foil all counter-revolutionary schemes before it is too late and ensure the political stability of society.

The Polish people have acquired this revolutionary truth from their own experience of many years of struggle. The Polish communists and patriots have defended their revolutionary achievements by defeating the counter-revolutionary offensive of the imperialists and class enemies at every step. They have never flinched from the road of socialism. Particularly in recent years, the Polish people, under the correct leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party headed by esteemed Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, have repelled the vicious anti-socialist actions of the imperialists and domestic reactionaries courageously and defended the banner of socialism firmly and solved various complex social problems efficiently.

In Poland the party's leadership role has now been enhanced, the state and social system consolidated and the foundations for socialist progress strengthened. The victory and successes achieved in Poland are a clear demonstration of the revolutionary principle and resolute attitude maintained by the Polish party and government, and the magnetism and unconquerable strength of socialism.

Today the Polish people are firmly resolved to consolidated and glorify the socialist system by following the leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party and, with optimism for the future, are working hard to carry out the programme adopted at its 10th congress.

Today all our party members and working people are firmly united around the party and government with one idea and purpose and are working devotedly to win the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and to accomplish the historic cause of national reunification.

In order to implement the magnificent programme of socialist construction put forward by the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, our people are pushing forward the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural. Giving definite priority to the ideological revolution, and pressing ahead with the technical and cultural revolutions simultaneously, our party is scoring brilliant successes both in re-educating people and in developing the economy and culture.

The arduous and complicated course of struggle followed by the Korean and Polish peoples proves once again the revolutionary truth that victory in the cause of socialism will be won only through the struggle against imperialism and the counterrevolutionary forces.

The present world situation is very complicated and tense owing to the imperialists' schemes for aggression and war.

With a wild ambition to destroy socialism by "military supremacy", the U.S. rulers are now accelerating military buildup, arms race and the testing and production of nuclear weapons. Despite the strong opposition and protest by the peace-loving people of the world, the U.S. imperialists are carrying on the adventurous "Star Wars" programme and making frantic efforts to bring even the reviving militarist and revanchist forces into this programme in an attempt to turn outer space into the theatre of thermonuclear war.

Today there is no more pressing task for mankind than to prevent a thermonuclear war and safeguard peace.

All the progressive forces of the world including the socialist countries must unite closely and develop a powerful joint struggle to check and frustrate the imperialists' schemes for aggression and war and thus defend universal peace and security.

In order to dispel the danger of another world war, a thermonuclear war, hovering heavily over the globe, and safeguard world peace and security, it is imperative to stop military build-up and arms race, realize complete disarmament, create nuclear-free, peace zones in many parts of the world and expand them step by step.

Awakened by their past experience and alarmed by a possible thermonuclear holocaust, the fraternal Polish people are resolutely opposed to the imperialists' moves for aggression and war and are defending their present national boundaries and the sovereignty of their country and fighting to preserve and consolidate peace in Europe and the rest of the world.

We extend positive support to and firm solidarity with the anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement which the Polish party, government and people are carrying on to ease the tension and defend peace and security in Europe, and create a nuclear-free zone in Central Europe.

If we are to prevent another world war and defend peace, we must ease the tension on the Korean Peninsula and solve the question of Korean reunification by peaceful means.

The present situation of the Korean Peninsula is very acute. Because of the U.S. imperialists' war policy and scheme to build up nuclear arms, south Korea has become the most dangerous hotbed of war in Asia and the largest nuclear advance base in the Far East, and large-scale military exercises to implement the aggressive war programme are being carried on frantically by their ground, naval and air forces.

The United States is doing these for the purpose of invading the northern half of the Republic and other Asian socialist countries and, further, the whole Asian Continent by using south Korea as a springboard. If war breaks out in Korea, therefore, it may easily spread to a world war, a nuclear war, and bring immeasurable sufferings and misfortunes to the people of the world. A new war in Korea must be prevented in every possible way and peace preserved without fail.

The Korean people love and treasure peace, and it is the consistent policy of our party and the government of our Republic to fight against war and for peace.

Our party and the government of our Republic are making all their sincere and patient efforts to ease the tension on the Korean Peninsula, preserve peace and settle the question of Korean reunification through dialogues and negotiations and in a peaceful way.

At the Sixth Party Congress we made an epochal proposal for reunifying the

(Continued on page 3)

# We Support Your Initiative on Establishing Nuclear-Free, Peace Zone on Korean Peninsula

## Speech of President Wojciech Jaruzelski

**Wojciech Jaruzelski, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and President of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, made a speech at the Pyongyang mass rally held at the Kim Il Sung Stadium on September 27 in welcome of the Polish party and state delegation.**

**President Wojciech Jaruzelski said:**

The dynamic architectural scale and the speed of housing construction and a number of monumental edifices in your country struck us with admiration.

These prove the inexhaustible strength and creativity of your people and, at the same time, are symbolic of them.

Our two countries are far away from each other geographically. But the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is considered to be near to our Poland. They are linked together by bonds of long-standing traditional friendship and cooperation.

Your people demonstrated their fighting spirit and valor two times in one generation.

Once it was demonstrated in the Liberation War they waged jointly with the Soviet army against the Japanese occupiers.

Another time it was demonstrated in driving back the imperialists' aggression 33 years ago.

We know well how painful the consequences of the war were to you.

Over the last decades you have registered great achievements under the direct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, an outstanding figure of the international working-class movement and a reliable friend of the Polish people.

Socialist industrialization was carried out in a short time and foundations for modernisation have been laid in your country.

A gigantic work is going on to obtain hundreds of thousands of hectares of land from the sea and agriculture has reached a high level.

The young generation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is guaranteed good conditions for development.

We are aware that you are striving to capture a higher peak in the development of the country by carrying out the new seven-year plan.

Successes made in the Polish visit by the party and state delegation led by Comrade Kim Il Sung in May 1984 have opened a qualitatively new stage in our mutual relations.

I would like to point with satisfaction to the successful implementation of our agreements two years ago.

We think of the new generation, our future, who will carry forward the cause of their parents. We, therefore, are pleased with the expansion of relations between the youths of the two countries. The Korean youth delegation is now visiting Poland. And the Polish youth who have come at your invitation are with us at this place.

This brings the peoples of our two countries close and deepens their mutual trust and friendship. This is an embodiment of noble internationalist idea.

At talks with most respected Comrade Kim Il Sung, we expressed a common desire to use more properly the existing possibilities in keeping close relations between the Polish People's Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and widening socialist cooperation.

The tense international relations

(Continued on page 3)

# Joint Communique on Results of Korea Visit of Polish Party and State Delegation

*A joint communique on the results of the visit of the Polish party and state delegation led by Wojciech Jaruzelski, First Secretary of the Centeral Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and President of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was made public in Pyongyang on September 28, the KCNA reported on Sep. 28.*

The communique says that the Polish party and state delegation led by Wojciech Jaruzelski, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and President of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, paid an official goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from September 24 to 28, 1986, at the invitation of President Kim Il Sung. The top-level guest and his entourage from Poland were accorded a warm welcome by the Korean people during their stay in Korea, it notes.

Talks were held between President Kim Il Sung, and President Wojciech Jaruzelski, it says, and continues:

At the talks, they informed each other of the activities of the two parties, the situations prevailing in Korea and Poland and experience in the building of socialism in the two countries and discussed the matters of further developing the Korea-Poland relations.

At the talks much attention was directed to the pressing questions arising in consolidating peace and international security.

Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski informed Comrade Kim Il Sung of the remarkable progress made in the normalization of economic and sociopolitical life as a result of the efforts of the working people and the strengthening of the party's leadership role in Poland, and of the close bilateral cooperation with socialist countries and multilateral cooperation within the framework of COMECON. He also informed about the fact that the difficulties caused by the subversive moves and sanctions of some Western countries have been overcome.

He also introduced the process and results of the 10th Congress of the Polish United Workers' Party which adopted a programme for further development of socialist construction in Poland.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave information of the achievements of the Korean people in their endeavours to carry through the line of the three revolution – ideological, technical and cultural – set forth by the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, and of the long-term objectives of socialist construction.

He also gave information of the tense situation prevailing on the Korean Peninsula, the south Korean people's struggle for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism, and the efforts of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to ease the tensions in Korea and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Both sides expressed satisfaction over the fact that the Korea-Poland relations established on the principle of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism are developing favorably in all fields and contributing to laying conditions for the continuation of reciprocal and prospective cooperation between the two countries and to strengthening the unity of the socialist countries and the unity of world's democratic, progressive and peace forces.

Both sides pointed out that strengthening of cooperation between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Polish United Workers' Party is of particular significance.

Both sides expressed satisfaction with the implementation of the matters agreed upon during the visit to Poland by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in May 1984.

Both sides positively appreciated the 10th Meeting of the Korea-Poland Economic and Scientific-Technological Consultative Committee held during the visit, the success registered by the committee in its work and, in particular, cooperation in the coal-mining, engineering, chemical, power, transport and other economic domains, and discussed the basic orientation of long-range cooperation.

Both sides expressed satisfaction over the fact that the articles envisaged in the long-term trade agreement have been successfully put into practice and an equilibrium has been attained in the payment balance and that a new five-year protocol envisaging a considerable increase in the exchange of commodities between the two countries was signed in November 1985.

The DPRK and the PPR confirmed in the course of exchanging views on the international issues that the two countries have an identical approach toward the fundamental problems of the present era.

Both sides emphasized that the world situation remains complicated and strained due to the aggressive and interventionist manoeuvres of imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular.

Considering that to avert thermonuclear war and defend world peace and security is a pressing issue facing mankind at present, both sides held that the peace-loving forces of the world including socialist countries should make efforts in unity to call a halt to the arms race, a nuclear arms race in particular, and realize complete disarmament.

Both sides expressed full support to the constructive peace proposals of the Soviet Union which were brought forward by Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in his statement dated January 15 this year, and were evolved at the 27th CPSU Congress and mentioned in his speech in Vladivostok and in his speech on August 18.

Both sides consider that these proposals open a realistic prospect in delivering the world from the danger of nuclear and chemical weapons and other mass destruction weapons and realising peaceful cooperation among the countries and peoples.

The Korean side supported the stand manifested in the letter the Warsaw Treaty member nations sent to European countries, the United States and Canada, calling for the establishment of nuclear-free zones in Europe.

Denouncing the U.S. policy of aggression and interference which poses a threat to peace on the Korean Peninsula in the Far East and in Asia, both sides called for invigorating activities to strengthen security and preserve peace in this region.

The Polish side reiterated its full support to the proposals of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that the country be reunified by means of making the U.S. forces withdraw from south Korea and founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Considering that it is necessary to make efforts to develop detente and constructive cooperation among the countries, consolidate world peace and realize contact among the peoples, the Polish side supported the DPRK's proposal that the 24th Olympic Games be co-hosted by the north and the south of Korea for the purpose of creating an environment favourable to the peaceful reunification of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski signed the declaration on friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Polish People's Republic.

Both sides concluded an agreement on giving legal assistance in civil, family and criminal cases between the DPRK and the PPR.

Stressing the importance of mutual visits between the DPRK and the PPR at various levels, both sides expressed the belief that the current visit to the DPRK by Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and President of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, and its results will contribute to further deepening the fraternal friendship and reciprocal cooperative relations between Korea and Poland in the interests of the two peoples, socialism and peace.

Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and President of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, invited Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, to pay an official goodwill visit to Poland.

The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

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## President Kim's Speech

country by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and, a few years ago, another proposal for tripartite talks between the DPRK, the United States and south Korea. Recently we again made an important proposal for talks between the military authorities to remove the tension and military confrontation on the Korean Peninsula, as well as the positive proposal for converting the Korean Peninsula to a nuclear-free, peace zone. And in order to show our sincerity in making these peace proposals, we took the initiative in withdrawing a large number of soldiers of the Korean People's Army and the Korean People's Security Forces from the front line and posts and getting them to participate in the peaceful construction of the country.

The fraternal Polish party, government and people have heartily supported and encourage our people in their revolutionary struggle and the cause of national reunification. In the past when our people were fighting a hard-fought war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and were carrying on difficult postwar reconstruction, Poland helped our country both materially and morally, and has been participating directly in the work of maintaining peace in Korea for over 30 years as a member of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission established by the Korean Armistice Agreement.

Allow me to take this opportunity to express my deep thanks to the Polish party, government and people for their wholehearted assistance during the Fatherland Liberation War and difficult postwar reconstruction, and for their positive support and encouragement to our people in their revolutionary cause today.

The fraternal friendship and solidarity of socialist countries is a sure guarantee for victory in the joint struggle for peace, socialism and communism.

The Korean people will, in the future too, as in the past, make all their efforts to develop in scope the friendly and cooperative relations among the peoples of socialist countries and strengthen the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist struggle.

The present visit of esteemed Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski to our country has powerfully demonstrated the determination of our two parties, our two countries and our two peoples to fight in cooperation as class brothers and close comrades-in-arms forever in future, too.

In the talks we have had on a number of occasions, we have discussed the matters of mutual concern in real earnest and reached a complete agreement of views on all the issues taken up.

The adoption of a Declaration on Friendship and Cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Polish People's Republic on this occasion is an excellent result of the visit of the party and state delegation of the Polish People's Republic to our country. This declaration will mark a new milestone in developing the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries.

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## President Jaruzelski's Speech

created by the imperialists trying to turn back the process of revolutionary change in the world and seeking world supremacy arouse uneasiness and anxiety among us.

The U.S. ruling quarters step up the arms race and continue testing nuclear weapons and head for the militarisation of outer space.

Under such situation it is of particular significance for the socialist countries and the movement for liberation and progress to strengthen solidarity with each other and widen the international front of socialism and peace force.

An attempt to aggravate the situation, in other words, an attempt ignoring the territorial and political reality is a particular danger in Europe where world war broke out twice and confrontation is taking place in the greatest military and arms race at present.

A threat to the peaceful life and security of people has appeared in the Far East, too.

The imperialists try to frame up an aggressive bloc and expand the military base and arsenal and demonstrate their strength.

The proposal advanced by Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev some time ago in Vladivostok is a realistic and constructive programme in turning the Asian and Pacific region into a zone of durable peace, a zone of steady cooperation.

We know that the imperialists resort to pressure means of various forms to obstruct your peaceful labour and block your legitimate desire for national reunification.

Poland fully supports the DPRK's assertion that the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from south Korea and your proposals to replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, adopt a non-aggression declaration and expand the scope of talks between the north and the south of Korea.

We highly estimate and support your initiative on establishing a nuclear-free, peace zone on the Korean Peninsula.

Poland has been undergone a difficult period in recent years.

We frustrated the attempt of the anti-socialist forces and the world imperialist forces by our own determination and strength.

Socialism was defended and strengthened.

We always remember the understanding and support expressed by the DPRK, especially by Comrade Kim Il Sung, our great friend, in our difficult period.

The imperialists' attempt to isolate Poland in the international arena and their propaganda offensive and illegal economic sanctions brought heavy burdens upon our people. But the imperialists failed to attain their aim.

Thanks to the correct strategy adopted at the 9th Extraordinary Congress of the Party, we have solved and are solving various complicated problems in politics and economy and social problems.

I am convinced that the results of our visit and a declaration of friendship and cooperation which will be signed together with Comrade Kim Il Sung will make an excellent contribution to strengthening the friendship between our two countries and peoples, developing in scope mutually beneficial cooperation and carrying out the cause of peace and socialism.

# Contemporary Literature Must Serve as Torchlight of Justice, Sledge-Hammer Against War

## Speech of President Kim Il Sung

*An International Seminar on the Role of Modern Literature in the Struggle for Independence, Friendship and Peace was held in Pyongyang from September 26 to 29.*

*The seminar was attended by many delegations and delegates from Asian, African and other continents and countries of the world.*

*The attendants discussed a series of matters arising in developing the anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement and strengthening friendship and cooperation among the world's progressive writers.*

*President Kim Il Sung made a speech at a grand banquet given on September 29 in honour of the attendants at the symposium and at the Session of the Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers Association.*

*President Kim Il Sung said:*

This diverse Pyongyang International Conference of Writers will serve as a momentous occasion to develop contemporary literature so as to meet the aspirations of the people and as required by our time by sincerely discussing the tasks of contemporary literature in the struggle for independence, friendship and peace, by sharing with each other the success and experience in their literary and artistic creation and by strengthening the ties of solidarity and cooperation among the progressive writers.

Progressive literature and writers play a very important part in the people's cause of justice.

Literature is a humanics which portrays by means of language the lives of people, the masters of the world and the makers of history, and serves the people. Literature as Juche-oriented humanics is the philosophy of life: It gives answers to human affairs by artistically describing the lives of people.

Progressive literature which represents the lives of independent people has a tremendous cognitional and educational significance. It sings the praises of the noble and beautiful aspects of man's life, condemns social evils and injustice, teaches people the truth of life, and shows them the way to advance. In this way it contributes to their just cause for freedom, peace and social progress. History shows that the masterpieces of renowned writers serve the people as priceless social treasures and as inspirers of struggle and life and that they have influence not only on their contemporary societies but on the distant future.

Literature must serve as the textbook of man's life and as the banner of the people's struggle. It has the mission to show the people the path of struggle by mirroring life truthfully.

If they are to discharge the mission of literature, writers must delve into the thick of things where there are life and struggle and pay attention to the urgent questions as required by the people and raised by the times.

The most urgent question now facing the progressive people of the world is that of opposing the scheme of the imperialists who pursue aggression and war, domination and plunder, preserving world peace and security and building an independent new society.

Imperialism is an incarnation of aggression and plunder: There is no difference between imperialism of the past and that of today. Nowadays the imperialists are wielding nuclear weapons, guns and bayonets in an attempt to threaten the people of the world and to realize their evil desire of aggression against the socialist and newly-emergent countries. In the meantime, they are unceasingly manoeuvering to subjugate and plunder developing countries economically and dominate them politically, by enmeshing them with the so-called "aid" and "cooperation". Because of these manoeuvres of the imperialists, the sovereingnty of countries and nations are being encroached upon in many parts of the world and great obstacles thrown in the way of the people's struggle for the creation of a new society and life, and the black clouds of nuclear war hang heavily over the globe, threatening the existence and civilization of mankind.

The present situation demands that all the progressive countries and peoples of the world fight more vigorously under the unfurled banner of anti-imperialism and independence, anti-war and peace. An independent new society and a peaceful new world which the people want, can only be built through the struggle of the people themselves.

The people's struggles to defend the sovereignty of the countries and nations, build a prosperous new society, remove the danger of nuclear war and safeguard universal peace are going on forcefully in all regions and on all continents including Asia, Africa, Europe, Latin America and the rest of the world.

By giving a correct representation of these developments of our time, contemporary literature must serve as a torchlight that encourages the people to the cause of justice as well as a sledge-hammer to punish the warmaniacs. This is the way contemporary literature can fulfil its mission as Juche-oriented humanics which contributes to the people's cause of *Chajusong*.

As intellectuals who hate all injustice and social evils and champion justice, the writers ought to see the reality clearly, judge the pressing issues of our time correctly, and wield the pen of justice for the realization of the people's aspirations and desire and for social progress, independence and peace. Then, the pen of justice will be a more powerful weapon than the oppressors' chains, guns or shells.

Writers must concentrate their attention on the people's demand and the urgent problems of the present age in their creative activities and describe the just struggle of the masses, the main trend of our time, and create the beautiful images of independent men who are fighting in the front ranks. They must instil hatred for aggression and war and love for justice and peace in the broad masses including workers and peasants, and expose and scathingly condemn all the manoeuvres of the imperialists, colonialists and racists. Writers must pay particular attention to the education of the younger people, masters of the future, so that they will grow into the real men with sound thinking ability and valiant fighting spirit and into dependable heir to the just cause of the masses.

Building and developing a Juche-oriented national culture is an important question for the people of newly-emergent countries in building a new society, and you writers are directly in charge of building national culture.

The key to the building of national culture is to wipe out the consequences of the imperialist colonial rule and create a Juche-oriented culture which accords with the feelings and independent desire of one's own people. Progressive writers must devote all their wisdom and talents to the worthwhile work of enlightening and awakening the popular masses who were kept in ignorance and darkness by the imperialists and colonialists so as to make them real masters of modern civilization, and bring into full bloom the literature and arts of their own countries.

It is very important in building national culture to prevent imperialist cultural infiltration. Cultural penetration into the newly-emergent nations by the imperialists is an important link in their neo-colonialist policy. Reactionary culture of imperialism is a narcotic drug to paralyse the people's sound minds and their desire for struggle and a harmful venom to prevent the development of national culture. Progressive writers must not harbour any illusion about the Yankee-style "modern culture" and "modern civilization" loudly advertized by the imperialists, and must never allow the infiltration of imperialist reactionary culture.

A writer is the mouthpiece of social life and the cultivator of human minds. If writers are to discharge their honourable duty and responsibility to society and the people they must not remain mere onlookers to the development of reality but they must experience struggle and life firsthand and staunchly fight for justice. The world-famous writers enjoying love and respect from the people were all their true friends who shared sweets and bitters with the people, and staunchly fought at the risk of their lives for the cause of justice.

In our country writers and artists are playing a very important role in building a new society and developing national culture.

Under the correct leadership of our Party, they have created great many excellent literary and art works of high ideological and artistic qualities, thereby educating the people in a revolutionary way, powerfully encouraging them to socialist construction and the struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and enriching the treasure-house of national culture. The heyday of national culture our people are now witnessing is the great result of the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and of the creative efforts and devoted struggle of our writers and artists who are boundlessly loyal to the Party.

Independence, friendship and peace are the common ideas of the progressive people, writers and artists all over the world. Writers and artists in all countries must unite, support and cooperate closely with each other in their efforts to realize their common ideas. Progressive writers and artists must contact and visit each other frequently, share their success and experience in literary and artistic creation and steadly extend the scope of the ties of solidarity and cooperation.

Our writers and artists value highly the international solidarity with their counterparts throughout the world. In future they will make positive efforts to strengthen solidarity and coopeation with the progressive writers and artists in the socialist countries, non-aligned nations and all other countries.

I warmly congratulate the successful holding of the Pyongyang International Symposium on the Role of Contemporary Literature in the Struggle for Independence, Friendship and Peace and highly estimate the adoption of an excellent Pyongyang declaration at the symposium.

The Pyongyang International Symposium on Literature attended by renowned writers and prominent figures in literary circles from different countries of the world will make a great contribution to the people's cause of peace against imperialism and to the development of human culture.

I express deep thanks to you participants in the Pyongyang International Symposium on Literature for sending a warm and inspiring letter of thanks to me.

## Speech of Tunisian Writer at Banquet

*Mustapha El Fersi, head of the delegation of Tunisian writers, made a speech at a banquet given by President Kim Il Sung on September 29 in honour of the participants in the Pyongyang International Symposium on Literature and in the Session of the Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers Association.*

*He said:*

You, the outstanding founder of the great immortal Juche idea, have long hewed the road of life.

We, writers of the whole world, are well aware of the cherished desire of your people to live in a reunified country in a peaceful way.

We should direct greater efforts to the creation of literature and art with languages and actions in order to support the proposals made by Your Excellency for the peaceful reunification of Korea, relax tensions on the Korean Peninsula and preserve peace and security in this region and other parts of the world.

You who are a perfect personifier of *Chajusong* have established the domination of mankind over nature and society to imbue us with hope.

You are convinced that the new-emerging forces opposed to reactionaries and imperialism will repulse all sorts of evil forces going against the trend of history, trampling underfoot the dignity of mankind, in order to win the victory of the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism and build a new Asia, Africa and America.

You have left undying marks in modern history.

We thank Your Excellency for this as the masters of our destiny, the conscience of our people.

My friends and I assure you President Kim Il Sung that we will follow and deeply respect you as ever and sincerely wish you good health and a long life.

# Speeches Made by Delegates at the Pyongyang Literature Symposium

*The Pyongyang International Symposium on Literature held from Sep. 26 to 29 was attended by 66 delegations of writers from 61 countries and delegates of two international organizations.*

*In their speeches, they stressed the important role of modern literature to prevent ever-increasing danger of nuclear war and to promote eternal peace in the world.*

*They also criticised imperialism, racism and Zionism as they threaten the world peace, and appealed to all the writers of the world to unite in the struggle for promoting the world peace.*

*Follow excerpts from speeches by delegates:*

**Mustapha El Fersi, head of the Tunisian writers delegation**, said that the writers should instil confidence in victory into the hearts of broad popular masses and defend independence in the struggle for independence.

**Delegate of the Burkina Faso Writers' Union Pacere Titenga** stressed that the writers should cooperate with a power defending the interests of the masses but mercilessly fight against a power undermining them.

**Delegate of the Union of Writers of the German Democratic Republic Rudi Benzien** said that it is a task of contemporary literature to remove the danger of nuclear war and implant the hope of peace in the mind of people. The contemporary literature should criticize the United States for squandering a huge amount of money and resources in the arms race, he noted.

**Jaromira Nejedla, head of the delegation of the Czechoslovak Writers Union**, said that the Czechoslovak Writers Union expressed deep sympathy with the peoples in the struggle against the imperialist and colonialist forces and for national independence.

**Delegate of the writers of Benin Midiohouan Ossito** stated that through their works the world's writers should give information of the just struggle of the popular masses for independence and national sovereignty.

**Delegate of the Iraqi Writers Union Musa Ahmad Mohamad Alabaidi** said that the writers should direct efforts to the problem of extending firm support to the peoples in the struggle against racism and for unity and freedom, the problem of disarmament and the problem of culture as a condition for mankind to create a new reliable life.

**Atukwey Okai, delegate of the Writers' Association of Ghana**, said that mankind is exposed to a great danger due to the nuclear arms race of the imperialists and the progressive literary men should expose and smash the belligerent moves of the imperialists, holding high the pen of justice.

**Han Zi, member of the delegation of the Chinese Writers' Association**, noted that through many years of creative practice he has come to know that to put up heroic figures and give play to their spirit is the life and soul of revolutionary literature, and stressed that such valuable depiction not only serves the struggle of the times but also constitutes a textbook in educating youth and children and imbues people with an independent national spirit.

**Andzei Pilipkovski, head of the delegation of the Polish Union of Writers**, noted that the Soviet Union and other socialist countries had advanced new initiatives to terminate the catastrophic arms race and ensure a durable peace in the world and denounced the U.S.-led imperialists for further intensifying the policy of aggression and war on the globe.

**Ro Il Myong, head of the south Korean writers delegation**, condemned the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Du Hwan fascist clique for scheming to obliterate the progressive literary movement of south Korea.

**Ali Okla Orsan, delegate of the Syrian Arab Union of Writers**, said that the literature of the people should serve as a sharp weapon of struggle for justice and peace.

**Enrique de la Osa, delegate of Cuban writers**, noted: We should strengthen the propaganda for preventing the danger of nuclear war and mobilize all the forces possible to hold in check the war moves being stepped up in accordance with the plan of the U.S. government.

**Nguyen Dinh Thi, head of the delegation of the Writers Union of Viet Nam**, exposed that the U.S. administration is scheming to militarize the outer space while stepping up nuclear arms race.

Noting that whatever storms and stress may come in the world, the Chinese writers will remain reliable comrades, friends and comrades-in-arms of the Korean writers, **Feng Mu, head of the delegation of the Chinese Writers Association**, stressed that writers should make all efforts to oppose the aggressive war, defend peace and provide the people with happiness.

**Khalil Sawahiri, director of the Al Karmel Publishing House of Hashemit Jordan**, said that holding aloft the pen of justice the progressive writers and men of literature would educate the people in the anti-imperialist idea and take the lead in the struggle against the reactionary culture of imperialism and racism.

**Pedro Jorge Vera, delegate of the Ecuadorian writers**, noted: It is an important task at the present stage for the Asian, African and Latin American peoples to unite firmly in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

**Gunasena Vithana, delegate of the Peoples' Writers Front of Sri Lanka**, said: There is no more than a noble work for our writers than to contribute to preventing a thermonuclear war and building a world free from nuclear weapons, the pressing problem at present.

**Makoto Oda, member of the delegation of the Japanese Afro-Asian Writers Association**, expressed the belief that the symposium would contribute to achieving peace on the Korean Peninsula and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the long-cherished desire of the Korean nation.

**Artur Carlos Pestana Dos Santos, head of the delegation of the Writers' Union of Angola**, pointed to the importance of dissemination of publications in strengthening friendship and creative links among Asian and African writers and peoples and the dissemination of new knowledge and to the significance of the formation of regional or continental organisation of writers on the principle of anti-imperialist struggle.

**Zein Mohamed Al Sagaf, delegate of the Yemen Union of Writers**, said the contemporary literature should indicate the road of peace and progress and help guide all the global people to advance under the uplifted banner of freedom, peace and friendship.

**Delegate of the Mozambican Association of Writers Eduardo White** said the Mozambican writers were ready to fight against everything contrary to the people's ideal purpose.

**Ghulan Sakhi Ghainat, member of the delegation of the Writers' Union of Afghanistan**, called upon the attendants of the symposium to make an active contribution to the advance of the revolution by forming a world-wide joint front for peace and against imperialism.

**Secretary General of the Senegalese Committee of Afro-Asian Writers Mamadou Traore Diop** referred to the tasks confronting the writers in educating the youth and children and said the writers are under obligation to create significant works for children.

**Delegate of the Peruvian National Union of Writers Eleodoro Vargas Vicuna** said the Pyongyang International Symposium powerfully demonstrated the unity and solidarity forged among the world progressive writers in the struggle against imperialism and racism and for independence and sovereignty.

**Cyril S. Perera, delegate of the International Translators' Federation**, expressed his resolution to strive for the reunification of Korea and called upon the attendants at the symposium to lift up louder voices of solidarity supporting the Korean people in their struggle for national reunification.

**Delegate of the Writers Union of Guinea-Bissau Domingas Barbocha Mendes Sami**, called upon the writers to conduct a joint action against imperialism, colonialism, racism and Zionism, which are the worst evil of our times, the practical factor in harassing the world peace and a source of war.

**Delegate of the Mali National Union of Writers Abdoulaye Ascofare** said: In order to bring to realization the desire and ideal of the world progressive people, we should form an anti-imperialist joint front and struggle against the imperialists, the heinous enemy.

# *Declaration of Pyongyang Int. Symposium on Literature*

*A declaration was adopted at the International Symposium on the Role of Contemporary Literature in the Struggle for Independence, Friendship and Peace which was held in Pyongyang from Sep. 26 to 29.*

*Here are excerpts from the declaration.*

A pressing problem confronting writers in the present time is to deliver mankind from a merciless and catastrophic holocaust of nuclear war.

This year has been set as an International Year of Peace by the United Nations. This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists are scheming to expand the arms race up to the outer space under the adventurous "Star Wars" program, while stepping up the nuclear war manoeuvres.

The Pyongyang Symposium pungently denounced the nuclear war manoeuvres of the imperialist aggressive forces who are running riot to light a fuse, stockpiling nuclear bombs enough to destroy the earth several times.

The Pyongyang Symposium holds that if the danger of nuclear war is to be averted and world peace to be safeguarded, the testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons should be prohibited, the existing nuclear weapons be reduced and all nuclear weapons be completely abolished.

In this connection the symposium welcomed the active and positive peace initiatives of the Soviet Union on prohibiting nuclear test, realising nuclear disarmament, preventing the militarisation of the outer space and completely abolishing nuclear and chemical weapons till the end of the present century.

The writers should powerfully support the struggle of the oppressed peoples for national liberation and independence and firmly support and encourage the struggle of peoples of all countries against all the aggressive and interventionist manoeuvres of the imperialists, colonialists, racists and Zionists and for independence, sovereignty and the building of a new society.

The symposium expresses solidarity with the Arab peoples, particularly with the Palestinian people in the struggle to restore their legitimate right to carve out their destiny in their homeland under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and with the Lebanese and Syrian peoples in the struggle against the repeated aggression of Israel and the provocations of the imperialists.

The symposium denounces the policy of aggression and destabilisation pursued by the South African racist regime against the African frontline states and the neighbouring independent states. It also expresses solidarity with the African National Congress of South Africa and the South West Africa People's Organisation in the righteous struggle against the South African racist regime and appeals to the international community to take comprehensive and compulsory sanctions against the Pretoria racist regime.

The symposium expresses firm solidarity with the struggle of all peoples including the Cuban and Nicaraguan peoples against foreign aggression and interference and for the defence of the independence of their countries.

The Pyongyang International Symposium on Literature expresses positive support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. forces from south Korea, the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and for the relaxation of the tension and for a durable peace on the Korean Peninsula.

The Korean Peninsula is a place fraught with the greatest danger of nuclear war today.

The symposium expressed deep concern about this and unanimously stressed that the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for converting the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone should be realised at an early date, considering that to ensure denuclearisation and peace on the Korean Peninsula is an important problem directly related to the cause of peace in Asia and the world.

Contemporary literature should put up as a hero the popular masses who are pushing forward history, standing in the centre of the times, and truthfully depict them.

The Pyongyang International Symposium on Literature unanimously confirmed that literature in our time can discharge its historical mission only when it gives a briliant and sublime picture of the resourceful and vigorous features of the popular masses as resourceful and vigorous features of the popular masses as the masters of their destiny, nature and society.

Contemporary literature should excellently create a typical picture of the anti-imperialist fighters struggling with all devotion for the independence and freedom of their nation and for the happiness and prosperity of mankind to be a banner inspiring the struggle of the popular masses for independence and for a just and durable peace.

If it is to positively contribute to the popular masses' cause of independence and peace, literature should also implant anti-imperialist, anti-war consciousness in the hearts of people.

The writers should be deeply conscious of their heavy responsibility and noble mission for the progress of mankind and bright future and create many literary works conducive to soundly bringing up the children and youth, the master of the future.

The symposium unanimously stressed that the world's writers should take joint step to strengthen unity and cooperation on the common front of struggle against aggression and war.

The writers should positively support and encourage the conscientious writers in various regions of the world in their struggle against fascist suppression and struggle for the immediate release of unreasonably arrested and jailed writers and for the freedom of their creative activity.

The writers' organisations in all countries should actively conduct mutual exchange of writers delegations and strengthen friendship, make closer bilateral and multilateral cooperation and further invigorate in all countries the activity introducing literary works and creative experience in other countries.

The declaration stresses that the Pyongyang International Symposium on Literature sincerely discussed pressing problems confronting contemporary literature and the duty of the writers in the present world and laid a new landmark on the road of the development of literature in the world.

# Report by First Chairman Li Jin Gyu of Chongryun CSC

## 1. Review

Three years have elapsed since Chongryun's 13th Congress. During this period, Chongryun functionaries and compatriots celebrated the 40th anniversary of Korea's liberation significantly, as masters of our nation together with our people in the homeland, embracing enthusiastic desire for Korea's reunification, and also greeted the 30th birthday of Chongryun which adorned the history of Juche-oriented overseas movement of Chongryun with a boundless glory.

On the occasion of the 14th Congress President Kim Il Sung sent a congratulatory message in which he highly evaluated the successes Chongryun has achieved since the last congress and showed a new guiding line to be followed by Chongryun.

Today, we are obliged to develop our movements on a higher stage in accordance with a changing situation, and to defend the democratic national rights of Korean residents in Japan and to redouble our efforts to realize the reunification of our fatherland.

President Kim Il Sung said as follows in his congratulatory message to the congress:

"During the period under review, Chongryun functionaries and compatriots have registered a glorious chapter, successfully carrying out the tasks that were imposed on them at the time of the 13th Congress.

"Through vigorous movement to model Chongryun according to the system of the Juche idea, Chongryun has rallied its activists and resident Koreans around our party and government.

"Developing its affiliated organizations into Juche-oriented patriotic organization, Chongryun set up a systematic, ideological basis which will guarantee glorious future for its movement.

"In addition, overcoming all the difficulties it faced during the period, Chongryun mobilized its compatriots and activists for the patriotic struggle for national prosperity, independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, and further enhanced its pride and honor as a Juche-based overseas organization of the DPRK."

First of all, we pledge our continuing allegiance to President Kim Il Sung and combined it with our allegiance to his successor Mr. Kim Jong Il. It is a precious achievement in the history of Chongryun that we have firmly established a guiding system of our leader and express continuing allegiance to the leaders, President Kim Il Sung and Secretary Kim Jong Il.

During this period we achieved great achievements in the movements of Chongryun to strengthen organization.

Top priority has been given to the task of firmly establishing a new system in its activities. As a result of the consolidation of the central guiding force in the organization, all sections of Chongryun organizations have increased their roles.

Chongryun has achieved new results in the activities with people in all walks of life in its organization. In its relations with Korean traders and industrialists, it has contributed toward enhancing their pride and role as new masters of its movement.

In this process, not only Korean traders and industrialists but also people in various fields have come to unite around Chongryun so that quite a few young Korean businessmen have actively joined its various umbrella organizations of Chongryun as leading forces.

In this struggles for the democratic national rights of Korean residents, Chongryun staged campaigns for a fundamental revision of "the Alien Registration Law" and collected 3.64 million signatures from broad segments of Japanese people and as a result 1,071 local assemblies which account for 73% of the total Japanese population, have adopted petitions and resolutions for a revision of the law. Along with this campaign, Chongryun has also gained a great success in protecting rights of Korean traders and industrialists to conduct business, smashing the Japanese government's hostile policy towards resident Koreans.

Through these movements, we have succeeded in enlisting support here and abroad to our movements.

A new development was also seen in our democratic national education for the rising generation. Owing to the consistent efforts of Chongryun and its member compatriots, the academic levels of Korean schools from kindergarten to university have been raised to be recognized internationally.

President Kim Il Sung and Secretary Kim Jong Il repeatedly set forth new proposals for the preservation of peace on the Korean Peninsula and its reunification.

During this period, in our fatherland relief goods were successfully delivered by the north to south Korean flood victims and mutual north-south visits were realized by Red Cross artists' delegations and home town-visiting delegations.

In line with this, we have also made endeavors to evoke resident Koreans' desire for reunification of their fatherland and realize the DPRK's proposal for reunification and mobilized Korean compatriots and its functionaries in the struggle for national unity under the banner of independent reunification of the fatherland.

In this course, we unfolded a 5 million signature collection campaign against U.S. nuclear war manoeuvers and for realization of the 3-way talks proposal offered by the DPRK, and greatly contributed toward arousing international support for peace on the Korean Peninsula and its peaceful reunification, garnering 6.47 million signatures from Japanese people.

**Participants to the 14th Congress of Chongryun**

# *President Kim Il Sung's Congratulatory Message to 14th Congress of Chongryun*

***President Kim Il Sung on September 26 sent a congratulatory message to the 14th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun).***

***He said in the message:***

In the period under review the functionaries of Chongryun and compatriots creditably carried out the honorable patriotic tasks set forth at the 13th Congress, and recorded one more brilliant chapter on the glorious road covered by Chongryun, cherishing ardent love and unshakable faith for the socialist homeland.

By energetically conducting the work for establishing the ideological system of Juche within its ranks, Chongryun united its functionaries and compatriots more closely around the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK, firmly built up the organizations at all levels as reliable partiotic organizations of Juche and successfully laid an organizational and ideological foundation guaranteeing the future of the movement of Koreans in Japan.

In the period under review the Chongryun powerfully roused its functionaries and compatriots in the partiotic struggle for the prosperity of the socialist homeland and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, successfully overcoming obstacles and difficulties even under complicated circumstances, and thereby performed great feats for the homeland and the nation and displayed still further its honor as an overseas citizens organization of Juche.

It is a great pride of our country and nation to have such mighty overseas compatriots' organization tempered through protracted trials and closely united in ideology and purpose like the organization of Chongryun and have the ranks of loyalty boundlessly faithful to the cause of Juche like the functionaries of Chongryun and have ardent patriots who value most the destiny of the homeland and the nation like Koreans in Japan.

President Kim Il Sung expressed the belief that the 14th Congress of Chongryun will be an important turning point in effecting a new upsurge in the movement of Koreans in Japan and powerfully calling the functionaries of Chongryun and compatriots to the reunification of the country and fulfillment of all other patriotic tasks.

On the other hand, Chongryun has made a great success in winning international support, and strengthening its unity and friendship with people in the world as seen in Chairman Han's first goodwill visit to the USSR.

The educational aid funds and stipends sent by President Kim Il Sung so far, ¥37,825,922,433 in 101 installments.

I, on behalf of this congress, express heartfelt thanks to all its functionaries and compatriots in Japan who have greatly contributed to the patriotic movement of Chongryun.

## 2. On Continuously Upholding The Banner of Juche Idea

More than 40 years have passed since our fatherland's liberation, but our country still remains to be unified. At the same time, the generations are altering in the community of Koreans in Japan. Now, the majority of them are second, third and fourth generation Koreans who were born and brought up in a foreign country, Japan.

Generation change in our nation and in our patriotic work is now an urgent historical issue. Along with the generation change, the occupational composition of our compatriots has greatly changed and their occupations are now diversified.

Today, the main force of the movement of Korean residents in Japan are traders and industrialists, particularly, younger ones.

We should recognize the changed reality of today and drastically change all the activities of Chongryun in accordance with the new environment.

For a new change and development, we should uphold the Juche idea as the only guiding principle and thoroughly embody it in the changed environment.

The Juche idea tells us that independence is the most precious for a country and nation as well as for people. It is the nobler banner or patriotism, true freedom and happiness that is at the base of all the theories and methods of realizing the idea of independence.

The Juche idea is the only just guiding principle that enables our Korean residents in Japan to defend unyieldingly their dignity as masters of their country and their own destiny, and progress for their fatherland, their nation and their precious life.

Now that the generations of Korean residents in Japan are changing and their surroundings are getting complicated, we should go ahead with upholding the banner of Juche idea higher than ever.

For this purpose, the most important thing is to turn Chongryun workers and Korean residents into Juche-type workers and real patriots.

Today when the generation is changing, there have been a lot of changes in the ideological consciousness and the living conditions of Korean compatriots and plots and propaganda by the reactionaries are getting intensified day by day in Japan.

Therefore, it is more important to have faith in loyalty to the leader and the patriotic cause.

Especially, to have faith in Mr. Kim Jong Il, who is the glorious successor of the cause of Juche is essential for developing Chongryun's activities generation after generation.

On the occasion of this congress, we should renew our determination to strengthen the discipline and order in such a way that they work perfectly according to the new work system of Chongryun and see to it that the new system achieve greater results in its activity.

Today, we have constructed the wonderful new Korean Hall overcoming various difficulties.

We have built this hall because we aim at getting new opportunities to strengthen and develop the Chongryun organization.

All the organizations of Chongryun should firmly set their goals for consolidating themselves for the coming three years starting with the completion of the new Korean Hall–from the 14th to the 15th Congress.

On the occasion of this congress, we should make adjustment in our headquarters as a simple and rational one and further study new measures to heighten its leading function.

The important point in the organizations of Chongryun lies in strengthening their chapters.

Chapters are especially important for the organizations of Chongryun.

Each chapter sees to it that its standing committee operates normally and it is important to uphold the principle of democracy there.

**(Continued on page 7)**

# EDITORIAL

# New Guiding Line of Chongryun after 14th Congress

The 14th Congress of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) was held from Sep. 26 to 28 in Tokyo. Chongryun is an overseas organization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and represents some 700,000 Korean nationals in Japan.

The 14th Congress received congratulatory messages and gifts from various organizations in the homeland as well as President Kim Il Sung, which encouraged the attendants at the congress.

The congress summed up the past 3-year work conducted by the Chongryun organization since the 13th Congress. It also came up with new guidelines to carry out a series of objectives including the promotion of the reunification of the homeland and efforts to safeguard democratic national rights with the Juche idea as its guiding light based its firm commitment to the socialist fatherland.

The congress closed successfully by selecting a new leadership, thus bringing about a milestone for the Chongryun campaign for years to come.

It is a crying need for Chongryun to set forth a new line and method for its work to meet the undergoing change of Korean nationals in Japan. Over 40 years have passed since the liberation of Korea, though the territorial reintegration, the utmost desire of the Korean people, has not yet come about. Under these circumstances the new generation has been on the rise and the components of Korean nationals has greatly changed. To wit, the 2nd and 3rd generations of Koreans in Japan have come to the fore in Chongryun's movement.

The 14th Congress coined the new line, taking these changed circumstances into consideration so that the movement of Korean nationals in Japan can leap forward.

The resident Koreans renew their determination to contribute to the development of the nation and the fatherland led by President Kim Il Sung and Mr. Kim Jong Il and Chongryun organizations.

It is certain that Chongryun and Korean nationals will make distinguishable headway in their patriotic work, enjoying the warm care of the DPRK government and its people.

## NEWS DISPATCH FROM PYONGYANG

### DPRK Dels. to Foreign Countries (Sep. 27-28)

**Sep. 27**

* A Korean government trade delegation headed by Han Su Gil, vice minister of Foreign Trade for a visit to Czechoslovakia.

**Sep. 28**

* A North Hamgyong provincial friendship delegation headed by Kim Byong Gun, vice chairman of the North Hamgyong Provincial Administration and Economic Guidance Committee for a visit to Heilongjiang Province, China.

### Foreign Dels. to Pyongyang (Sep. 26-30)

**Sep. 26**

* A Japanese publication delegation headed by Nagasaka Kazuo, president of the Yuzankaku Publishing House, Japan.
* Prof. Evandro Agazzi, secretary general of the International Federation Philosophical Societies.

**Sep. 29**

* A study tour delegation of Ethiopia led by Yemane Araya, vice minister of Labour and Social Affiars of Socialist Ethiopia.
* A political workers delegation of the Bulgarian People's Army led by lieutenant general Ivan Petrov Bosev, first deputy director of the General Political Bureau of the EPA.
* A delegation of the Federation of Agriculture, Foodstuffs and Forestry Workers of the GDR headed by Leona Koherschlajer, vice chairman of its Central Committee.
* Prof. Bruno Amoroso of Roskilde University of Denmark.
* A delegation of the Central Council of Czechoslovak Trade Unions headed by Ivan Gonko, member of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and first vice chairman of the Central Council of Czechoslovak Trade Unions.

**Sep. 30**

* A delegation of the Japan-Korea Osaka Youth Solidarity Committee led by its chairman Yamata Kenichi.
* A delegation of the Council of Young Men's Association of Japan headed by its secretary general Sedagawa Eiichi.
* A delegation of Buddhist University of Japan led by its president Mizutani Kosho.
* A delegation of Indian scholars for the study of the Juche idea.
* A delegation of the Association of the Field Working People of Nicaragua led by its secretary Francisco Cano Torres.

(KCNA)

(Continued from page 1)

honour of the Juche-oriented overseas compatriot organization by making great achievements for the motherland and the nation, making functionaries and compatriots resolutely rise up in patriotic work for the prosperity of the socialist fatherland and for an independent and peaceful reunification, while successfully overcoming accumulated difficulties under the complicated situation.

More than 1,200 congratulatory messages were sent from various international and domestic organizations including those from the motherland.

Also introduced was a congratulatory flag sent jointly by the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea, Central People's Committee and the Administrative Council of the DPRK.

Twenty-six deputies from prefectural headquarters, branches, sub branches and affiliated organizations as well as business firms including the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan joined in the discussion in which they unanimously supported the report read by Mr. Li Jin Gyu, expressing their firm resolve to attain new developments in the patriotic activities of Chongryun under the guidance of President Kim Il Sung and Secretary Kim Jong Il.

Many prominent Japanese guests made congratulatory speeches at the congress including: Doi Takako, chairperson of the Japan Socialist Party; Kuno Chuji, president of the Japan-Korea Parliamentarian Friendship Promotion Federation, Torii Kazuo, parliamentarian of the Komei Party; Den Hideo, standing advisor to the Socialist Democratic Union; Kamezaki Toshio, vice chairman of the Japanese General Council of Trade Unions and other promient guests representing nationwide civil and business organizations.

The congress unanimously adopted letters to send respectively to President Kim Il Sung and Secretary Kim Jong Il in the name of all the participants and the 700,000 Korean compatriots here.

Chairman Han Duk Su in his closing speech said that the latest congress was one of loyalty and unity which powerfully demonstrated the earnest loyalty and united strength of the Chongryun functionaries and compatriots who have been firmly united around President Kim Il Sung and Secretary Kim Jong Il.

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Also, it is required of each chapter to grasp and support all the organizations under its control including committees of traders and industrialists, youths, women, credit associations and schools, and fulfill its political tasks as well as to strengthen its activities to help in compatriots' living.

Another important matter for consolidating the Chongryun organization is firmly to strengthen the ranks of cadres in quality.

Each organization should leave its work to young workers more boldly and experienced workers should help young workers well and take good care of them.

And we should also try to select people who are politically and ideologically well-prepared and influential from among the younger generation such as graduates from high schools, colleges and universities, young traders and industrialists. And we should actively register and give them their posts as cadres in each organization.

We should take good care of our intellectuals and men of culture and lead them to further heighten their roles. At the same time, we should train full-time workers prospectively and purposively who are required in each section.

## 3. On Reforming and Strengthening Activities with Koreans of All Strata in Japan

Resident Koreans in Japan are masters of the Chongryun activities and its movement.

President Kim Il Sung said as follows: "Chongryun should, in accordance with the changed environment and characteristics of our compatriots, firmly consolidate Chongryun internally, constantly reform its system and method of activity, deeply involved itself in the affairs of our compatriots and listen to them and actively protect their rights and interests so as to join their forces to more compatriots."

Chongryun workers should work trusting compatriots, especially young traders and industrialists as the direct performers and basic forces of the patriotic work, relying on their patriotic passion, knowledge and power.

Chongryun workers should educate their compatriots on the basis of the Juche idea and turn them into real patriots by teaching them socialist patriotic ideas and inculcating love for their nation and country in their minds.

Propaganda and education work through publication should be further reformed and strengthened.

Each organization should put stress on cultural activities and develop art and physical activities as mass movements, according to the increased cultural needs of our compatriots in a diversified situation.

Chongryun should defend the rights of our compatriots including their enterprise rights more firmly so as to reform its work with compatriots in all walks of life.

Of late, Japanese authorities have intensified their public peace and order system and openly and unjustly oppressed Chongryun's activities.

We should resolutely smash these criminal acts and unjust arrests as subversive machination by the reactionaries of all descriptions against Chongryun.

Therefore, we should safeguard the human rights and resident rights of our compatriots by stirring up and calling for public opinion and its support, to realize our demand for a fundamental revision of the "Alien Registration Law".

What is also important in our work with compatriots is democratic national education.

Reforms are required to be made in our work with our compatriots in all walks of life so that we can serve them better, with stress laid on helping them in our patriotic work.

First of all, all the organizations of Chongryun should improve their work with traders and industrialists and regard them as the mass basis of Chongryun.

Also, Chongryun's chapters and branches should establish a firm system of work with people and always involve with our compatriots.

Thus, we should activate the work of all the branches before the 15th Congress of Chongryun.

All the organizations, individual bodies and enterprises should strengthen their work with young traders and industrialists according to their characteristics, and unite them around Chongryun.

## 4. On Contributing to the National Task of Promoting The Reunification and Prosperity of the Fatherland

The essential purpose in our national patriotic movement for 30 odd years after the foundation of Chongryun is to realize the reunfication of the country, to ensure the prosperity and development of the fatherland and nation and to enable our compatriots in Japan to share true happiness.

There is no desire to our nation more earnest than the reunification of our country, and the struggle for reunification is of prime importance for the patriotic movement of Chongryun.

Especially, the newly-developing south Korean situation requires us to be more active in the struggle for reunification.

There is a remarkable spread of anti-fascist democratic movements, as well as of anti-U.S. struggles, in south Korea to overthrow the military fascist regime and restore a democratic constitution.

In connection with the requirements of the present situation, we have to bring about a new turn in the movement of Chongryun for the reunification of the country.

We have to strengthen the struggle to smash the "two Koreas" plot and the new war provocation by the U.S.

We have to resolutely accuse the south Korean puppets of their criminal manoeuvers, such as the bomb explosion at Kimpo Airport and the anti-north propaganda that followed.

All the Chongryun and workers and Korean compatriots in Japan must contribute to the struggle of the south Korean people for independence and democracy, and for an independent and peaceful reunification of our fatherland.

All Chongryun's affiliated organs and facilities including those of traders and industrialists and youth, should have daily contact with and propaganda work aimed at Mindan-affiliated compatriots to strengthen our national ties and unity with them.

Moreover, we have to strengthen further external activities.

We have to deepen friendship and cultural exchanges with Japanese and win them as our supporters and sympathizers, and increase the circulation of our external publications.

We have to arouse public opinion among the people of Japan and all over the world for establishment of a nuclear-free, peace zone on the Korean Peninsula to be followed by the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea.

I, on behalf of this congress, express expectations and belief that the Japanese people and peoples of the world will actively support Chongryun's struggle for the reunification of the country, for the defense of the democratic national rights of the Korean compatriots in Japan, and for peace in Korea and in the rest of the world.

Just as important as the task of reunification is for Chongryun to contribute to the socialist construction of the country.

Scientists, engineers, producers and medical workers have to systematically develop joint research and technical exchange with scientists and engineers in the fatherland, and further accelerate exchange and relations with Japanese academic and industrial circles.

Along with our science and technology-related work, we have to positively develop joint ventures with our fatherland.

Thus, we have to achieve great successes by the 40th anniversary of the foundation of the DPRK and the 15th Congress of Chongryun, by energetically waging model movements and collective renovation movements.

# Pyongyang-Warsaw Declaration on Friendship and Cooperation

**PYONGYANG September 28 (KCNA) – Follows the full text of a Declaration of Friendship and Cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Polish People's Republic which has been released today in Pyongyang.**

– Expressing the firm desire to develop and strengthen the traditional relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two countries and two peoples on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, Socialist internationalism, respect for sovereignty, equality, non-interference in other's internal affairs, friendly cooperation and mutual benefit,

– Considering that to further develop these relations accords with the fundamental interests of the peoples of the two countries and contributes to strengthening the unity of the socialist countries,

– Expressing the determination to pursue the policy of peaceful co-existence among states with different social systems and make continued efforts for consolidating peace and guaranteeing security, and

– Respecting the objectives and principles of the U.N. Charter, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Polish People's Republic declare as follows:

1

1. Both sides consider that the right of the people to a peaceful life is a basic condition for the existence and development of mankind.

Both sides support activities to practically terminate overt armed conflict and remove their factors in order to coordinate international disputes in a peaceful way.

2. Both sides call for opposing the imperialist policy of aggression and war, stopping the arms race, the nuclear arms race in particular, preventing the militarization of the outer space, dismantling military bases in other countries, dissolving all military blocs, establishing nuclear-free zones in many parts of the world and for realizing complete disarmament under practical international supervision.

Both sides consider that if the lives of all peoples are to be improved and peace and equal security to be assured, and agreement should be reached for disarmament.

3. Both sides hold that the principles of peaceful co-existence among countries with differing socio-political systems should be observed, the right of each country and nation to independence and sovereignty guaranteed, the principles of territorial integrity and non-interference in other's internal affairs respected and the threat and use of strength should not be allowed in international relations.

4. Both sides oppose the moves of the imperialists heightening the international tension, interfering in the internal affairs of other countries and resorting to sanctions and discrimination in economic relations and to political threat, blackmail and propaganda offensive.

5. Both sides call for developing constructive co-operation with governments, parties, public organisations, movements and all peoples that are truly interested in the preservation of world peace in order to establish a comprehensive system of international security.

6. Both sides call for the unity of socialist countries, the strengthening of their joint action in the international arena and the cohesion of the international communist and working-class movements.

Both sides determinedly oppose all schemes of the imperialists to undermine the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries.

7. Both sides express solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in their struggle to consolidate national independence and sovereignty and make social progress, and express support to the efforts of the non-aligned and developing countries to oppose all shades of colonialism, neo-colonialism and racial discrimination, liquidate the old international economic order and establish a new fair one.

8. The Korean side supports the initiatives of Poland and other Warsaw Treaty signatories for peace and security in Europe, and considers the inviolability of the present political and territorial state formed in Europe after the war as a result of the historic victory over fascism to be one of the basic conditions for security on this continent.

9. The Polish side supports the peaceful proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to have the foreign forces withdrawn from south Korea and reunify the country independently, on a democratic principle and in a peaceful way without any outside interference and to turn the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

10. Considering that the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission with membership of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Sweden and Switzerland has an important mission, both sides continually hold that the articles of the Korean Armistice Agreement should be strictly observed.

11. The Korean side notes with appreciation that Poland is taking an active part in the work of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission and contributing to the preservation of peace on the Korean Peninsula.

2

1. Both sides express the desire to further deepen the traditional relations of fraternal friendship and develop many-sided cooperation between the parties, governments and peoples of the two countries.

To this end, both sides inform each other of and exchange experiences gained in various fields of socialist construction and facilitate direct contracts between the party organizations, state organs, economic bodies, scientific and cultural institutions and social organizations.

2. Both sides hold regular consultative meetings between the two countries, take joint action on the problems of vital importance and closely cooperate in the international arena with the aim of exchanging views of the international issues of common concern.

3

Both sides attach great importance to expanding and enriching economic and scientific-technological cooperation and trade exchange on the principle of mutual accommodation and take effective measures for the complete implementation of articles of the joint agreement adopted in order to accelerate socialist construction in the two countries.

September 28, 1986
Pyongyang

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|---|---|
| Kim Il Sung<br>General Secretary<br>Central Committee<br>Workers' Party of Korea<br><br>President<br>Democratic People's<br>Republic of Korea | Wojciech Jaruzelski<br>First Secretary<br>Central Committee<br>Polish United Workers' Party<br><br>President<br>Council of State<br>Polish People's Republic |

# Unanimity of Views at Korea-Poland Summit

(Continued from page 1)

manoeuvres and schemes of "imperialism" for aggression and war, that is, military buildup and the nuclear arms race symbolized by the "Star Wars."

The communique, which called prevention of nuclear war "a pressing issue facing mankind," expressed full support for the Soviet proposals aimed at decreasing the possibilities of nuclear calamities, such as the January 15 offer calling for clearing all nuclear weapons of the earth by the end of this century and General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev's speech in Vladivostok.

They asserted that those steps, if realized, would "open a realistic prospect," and called for complete disarmament by demanding a halt to the arms race, the nuclear arms race in particular.

The two countries also lined themselves up behind their initiatives to make the Korean Peninsula nuclear-free and to mark out Europe as a non-nuclear region.

### *Not Indifferent*

"As your country cannot be indifferent to the destiny of Europe, so Poland regards the events in the Far East region as important." This is the remark Mr. Jaruzelski made at a banquet arranged for him and his entourage.

On the Korean problem involving its reunification, north-south dialogues and the increasing possibility of another Korean war which could be triggered off by nuclear-armed U.S. forces in south Korea against the non-nuclear DPRK, Mr. Jaruzelski reaffirmed his "full support" for Pyongyang's assertion that the national integration be materialized by peaceful means, following the evacuation of all foreign forces from the peninsula.

With a view to creating detente, Poland expressed, in the communique, its intention to go along with Pyongyang on the coming Summer Olympic problem – the idea of jointly staging the international competition between both north and south Korea.

The replacement of the presently-held Armistice Agreement, which has technically kept the DPRK and the U.S.A. at war, with a peace agreement and the publication of a declaration of non-aggression between the two sectors of the peninsula were among the points he supported.

"A new war in Korea," President Kim said at the mass meeting, "must be prevented in every possible way and peace preserved without fail," and he explained how seriously his country has been tackling with the issue.

As evidence to show Pyongyang's sincere attitude toward easing north-south tension, he cited a series of proposals for a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo which will allow the both sides to retain their present social systems after reunification, for tripartite talks among Pyongyang, Washington, and Seoul, for a defence-ministerial negotiation and for the conversion of Korea into a nuclear-free zone.

To give credence to these offers, the DPRK leader took up the newest step to withdraw some 150,000 soldiers from the frontline and other posts to get them to engage in peaceful construction work.

He stressed at the mass rally of Pyongyangites, "The Korean people love and treasure peace."

### *Excellent Result*

Apart from an agreement, an accord, and a joint communique, the first meeting between the leaders in two years brought out a Declaration on Friendship and Cooperation, signed by the heads of state themselves, with a pledge to deepen the ties further. **(See the declaration on this page)**

President Kim, describing the declaration as an "excellent result," expressed his belief that Mr. Jaruzelski's visit would mark "another new epoch" in developing the fraternity, which, he said, had entered "a new stage" at the 1984 summit meeting.

The Polish leader, who exchanged gifts with President Kim Il Sung and sent another gift to Mr. Kim Jong Il, was welcomed with a series of festivities, including a mass rally at Kim Il Sung Stadium, packed with over 100,000 citizens.

Before and during the visit, two countries traded youth delegations consisting of members from their youth union or league, as one way to promote mutual understanding and trust on a civil basis.

# Int'l Confab on Literature in DPRK

(Continued from page 1)

portrays by means of language the lives of people, the masters of the world and the makers of history, and serves the people," and continued "Literature as Juche-oriented humanics is the philosophy of life: it gives answers to human affairs by artistically describing the lives of people." **(See his speech on page 4)**

"History shows that the masterpieces of renowned writers serve the people as priceless social treasures and as inspirers of struggle and life and that they have influence not only on their contemporary societies but on the distant future," he said.

Noting the necessity of experience and of fight for justice to discharge writers' honourable duty and responsibility to society and the people, the President said, "The world famous writers enjoying love and respect from the people were all their true friends who shared sweets and bitters with the people, and staunchly fought at the risk of their lives for the cause of justice."

On Sept. 29 he received the symposium participants and members of the Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers Association.

President Kim expressed thanks for their sincere wish for his good health and long life and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The closing session on Sept. 29 adopted letters of thanks to President Kim Il Sung and Secretary Kim Jong Il amid thunderous applause.

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